THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 50, Vol. 4. NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1864. Price 6d. or 12 cts.

THE JOURNAL is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and despatched by Mail and Express to all parts of these Colonies, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, the Eastern Provinces and Great Britain.

The utmost care is taken to procure authentic information from all the mining districts of British Columbia, and every exertion made to obtain reliable statistics respecting the country generally.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, AUG. 6, 1864.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST THE BUTE MURDERERS.

The first duty of a civilized Government is the punishment of crime and rendering secure the life and property of the subject. Certainly no one can charge the Governor of this Colony with apathy in the discharge of this duty. On the contrary, all must admire the promptitude and firmness displayed by His Excellency in employing such scanty means as lay within his reach for securing the perpetrators of the murder near Bute Inlet. Nor would failure in any measure detract from the credit due His Excellency, who has not only brought into immediate requisition all the advice and all the material appliances which the case would appear to justify, but has gone through tha campaign himself, exposing his own person to all the discomfort and danger consequent thereon. And all this, too, while yet he had been but a few weeks in the country.

But admiration of the part acted by His Excellency, under the most trying circumstances, cannot render one altogether oblivious to the painful fact that this expedition is all the while running up a fearful bill of costs. The first expedition to Bute Inlet was out nineteen days, and numbered 28 men. The second, to Bentinck Arm, numbering 40 men, embarked on the 14th June and is still in the Chilicooten country. The third, under Mr. Cox, numbering 50 men, left Alexandria about three weeks later. So that, including those who subsequently joined the party and those engaged in the commissariat department we have now in the field an army of about 120 men with half as many animals. And when we state that by competent judges the expense is computed at *one thousand dollars per diem*, our readers may be able to form some conception of the magnitude of the undertaking, in a financial point of view. According to this calculation, which we fear is no exaggeration, the expense of pursuing sixteen or eighteen native murderers must already have reached a figure considerably over *fifty thousand dollars!* And the most discouraging and alarming feature of the case is the fact that the object has not yet been gained, and we cannot even venture a prediction as to the probable termination of this expensive expedition.

Under these distressing circumstances it is not strange that the mind should be disposed to revert back to the origin of this unfortunate piece of business. When we find on the part of all the native tribes with whom our Government comes in contact a friendly and loyal disposition the question naturally suggests itself:—How came these sixteen members of the Chilicooten tribe to be outlaws and fugitives from justice? By no act on the part either of the Government or the people of British Columbia has this state of things been brought about. The whole evil, not only in this instance, but in others of less magnitude, and to which space will not permit further allusion just now, would appear to be the result of the smuggling and coast route speculations which our Island neighbors have indulged in along the seaboard of this Colony during the past five or six years. The intercourse of these people with our coast Indians has been of the most unhappy character, and has sown the seeds of future trouble in dealing with the native tribes. Those men engaged in illicit trade with the Indians are generally of the very worst character, and but ill calculated to impress the Indian mind favorably with respect to the philanthropic character of our Government or the advantages likely to accrue to their people from the influx of the whites. In fact, if they are to take that class to which we have alluded as a fair sample of the whites—and they have had little else upon which to form an estimate—we need not be at all surprised at their disposition to close the avenues of what they have ever been accustomed to consider their own country against the ingress of "the pale-faced intruder"—may we not say, the corrupter and despoiler of their race. The public generally are aware that the immediate cause of the present difficulty was the absurd scheme in which Mr. Waddington was engaged, and the treatment and impressions the Indians who came in contact with that gentleman and those in his employment received. Mr. Waddington and his friends have attempted to mislead the public upon this point, and have sought to make the impression that the men employed upon the Bute Inlet trail treated the Indians well, and were in good favor with them. But, unfortunately for their object, there is a long catalogue of stern facts arrayed against them. The simple fact of the murder—however unjustifiable the act—is against them. Making due allowance for the selfishness and treachery of the Indians, is it within the bounds of probability that these people would have murdered men by whom they were well treated and with whom they were on friendly terms—whose presence there, in fact, was a thing to be desired? And, then, the particular manner in which some of the unfortunate victims were mutilated after death points to the secret cause of trouble. These, however, are at best mere circumstantial evidence. But the most positive evidence was elicited by the magistrate upon the spot, tending to show that the dealings and intercourse of these road-makers with the Indians were of a character calculated to provoke the most terrible retribution. That retribution came, and we, as a Colony, are now likely to be mulcted in a pretty bill of costs!

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL are hereby informed that the Treasurer, MR. JOHN COOPER, will call upon them during the next few days, and as the Institution is greatly in need of funds, it is earnestly requested that the Subscribers will pay the amount of their subscriptions when called upon.

Subscription Lists are to be found with each member of the Finance Committee, Messrs. Armstrong, Cormack and Cooper.

jy13 JAMES COOPER, President.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!

JUST RECEIVED, from San Francisco direct, 500 gals. No. 1 Chicopee Coal Oil, in first rate order, which we will sell to traders at lower prices than it can be laid down here from Victoria.

PICHT & HOYT.

N. B.—We shall always have a stock of the same on hand.

New Westminster, April 1, 1864. ap2tc

PICHT & HOYT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;
OLD TOM—Different brands;
WINES—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;
HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

PICHT & HOYT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

BREWERS & MALTSTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO,—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent. ap2tc

Mrs. KIRKWOOD,

DRESS MAKER,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

Spalding Street, New Westminster, B. C.

☞ The latest **Ladies' Fashions** from **Paris** on hand, an inspection of which is respectfully invited

ma18 1m

To Hotel Keepers!

A GOOD BUSINESS TO BE DISPOSED OF.

MESSRS. SMITH & BRIDGMAN offer their present business, known as "HICK'S HOTEL," consisting of a good Bar retail liquor business, together with the Boarding and Lodging House. Parties desirous of entering such business will be treated with liberally by application to

mh16 tc GEO. HOOPER, Auctioneer.

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS.

DIETZ & NELSON'S

British Columbia & Victoria Express,

CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH

Wells Fargo & Co.,

FOR

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE;

AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH

BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,

FOR

Cariboo and the Northern Mines,

CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;
PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;
COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.
EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;
FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c;
ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;
PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;
LANDING WARRANTS Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. ma14tc

THE

LARGEST, FINEST

—AND—

CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

—AND—

SILVER-WARE,

—AT—

JUNGERMAN'S,

mh23 YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!

AT THE

Seventy-four-mile Post

ON THE

Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETOR calls the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where GOOD MEALS can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

THE BAR

will contain CIVILITY, and the best

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.

JOHN McMURPHY.

Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc.

THE ORIGINAL

PIONEER

GOVERNMENT BAKERY

Lytton Square, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken over the above business from Mr. P. Hick, hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

W. HARVEY.

New Westminster, Dec. 4, 1863. de5-tc*

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,
ALES, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM,
CIDER, SYRUPS,
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havanna, Manilla and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL.

New Westminster, March 3, 1863. ma4

THE

COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

RESTAURANT.

FRONT STREET,

FORT YALE, B. C.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, having been newly fitted up at a great expense, is ready for the reception of the public.

The BAR will contain the choicest LIQUORS, while the TABLE will be constantly supplied with the substantials as well as the delicacies of the season.

N. B.—Good, clean Sleeping Apartments connected with the Hotel.

L. DAVISON,
Manager.

Fort Yale, B.C., March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

JOHN MURRAY

BEGS LEAVE to call the attention of his friends and the public to the

CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK

—OF—

FAMILY GROCERIES

which he ha just opened, and which he is prepared to sell at the

Lowest Possible Prices,

FOR CASH.

JOHN MURRAY,

oc17-tc Columbia Street, New Westminster.

J. C. WHITE,

ARCHITECT AND DRAUGHTSMAN!

IS NOW PREPARED TO DRAW UP PLANS OF Buildings, Specifications, Estimates, &c., on the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Orders to be left at Mr. Holbrook's Store, Columbia Street, New Westminster. no7 tc

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN

New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m

Victoria Advertisements.

THE

Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL - - - - - Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES,—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,
Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,
PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERsigned their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,
Wharf Street.

Victoria, 20th January, 1863. ja24

BALMORAL SEED STORE

—AND—

Nursery Depot,

FORT STREET.

MY STOCK OF SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, &c., being now very complete, Farmers and Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. Country and British Columbia Merchants supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent for some of the Largest Importers and Best Manufacturers of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS & MACHINES in San Francisco, is prepared to supply all sorts of Agricultural Implements and Machines at a small advance on San Francisco prices. Parties wanting Patent Hay Presses, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Harrows, Scythes or any other Implement or Machine will do well to send their orders. Parties ordering will require to remit with the order about one-fifth of the value of the machine to pay Freight.

J. BEGG,

ap18 tc *Balmoral Nursery Depot, Fort St., Victoria.*

W. J. AMSRTRONG,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, CLASSWARE, AND

Oilman's Stores,

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elswhere.

N. B.—**Fresh Garden Seeds** Just received and for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIVERPOOL WHARF,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin.

URIAH NELSON & CO.

Port Douglas, May 2, 1864. my4 tc

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandies, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.

oc31 WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12½ cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $5, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., Columbia-street.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, $2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, $1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Cricket Meeting—Wm. Fisher.
Auction Sale—Geo. Hooper.
Notice—Harris & Co.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, AUG. 6, 1864.

THE UNION DISCUSSION.

The subject of a union of these Colonies still continues to occupy a large share of the attention of Victoria journalists. But it is a very remarkable feature of the discussion that of all those engaged in advocating that union, whether editorially or as outside contributors, no two of them are agreed. Half a dozen or more schemes have been from time to time propounded to the public as just the thing, and yet all have, upon investigation, proved so palpably absurd that even their authors have abandoned them. Nor has it been otherwise in the legislative halls. There, although all are by no means in favor of union, those who advocate it differ *very* materially as to both basis and details. Of course these differences amongst themselves go to prove the difficulties with which the scheme is beset. If they cannot agree upon a basis for the union they so pertinaciously seek there is not much sense in inviting a conference of the two Colonies.

Although all three Victoria papers approach the subject now in a very different tone to that in which they were wont to indulge when treating upon it—although they have come down wonderfully in their pretentious assumptions, yet it is evident they must humble themselves still farther before we can entertain their proposals. They appear still to be laboring under the hallucination that they are in a position to give us a *quid pro quo* for the benefits they so eagerly seek to enjoy through the medium of union. Every writer upon the question has palpably failed to show any real or tangible advantage that could possibly accrue to this Colony from any of the proposed schemes for union, which would be at all commensurate with the disadvantages which none can be so blind as not to perceive. Great stress is laid upon the saving of the salary of one Governor Now, whatever magnitude three thousand pounds a year may possess in the estimation of an Islander it is the merest bagatelle to this Colony, and would constitute a very poor set-off indeed against Victoria caballing.

We are free to admit that in some respects union would be an advantage to both Colonies, PROVIDED ALWAYS that such union could be effected upon a basis which would prove satisfactory and enduring. As one, these Colonies would possess a political status and commercial vigor which separately they could hardly hope soon to attain. But we apprehend these speculative advantages would be far more than counterbalanced by positive and unavoidable disadvantages and difficulties *certain* to arise out of a union formed upon any basis yet proposed. But, to use a French proverb, *chat echaude craint l'eau froide.* We have had six years' experience of what it is to have one Governor over these two Colonies; and now that we are just beginning to enjoy independence there is little disposition to entertain any proposals for a return to the old and hated system, no matter in what new fangled trappings it may be done up. The pill is much the same, whether done up in a sugar or gold coating. Nor is British Columbia likely to swallow it until convinced that she is really sick. Victoria political quacks, therefore, parade their union nostrums before the public in vain. Their time and talents would be better employed in endeavoring to discover a remedy for their own political disorders.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE.

GEO. HOOPER has received instructions to sell, at noon, on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at his office, a most valuable one-acre LOT, subdivided into 1-5ths, making desirable lots for building of residences, fronting on the Queen's Avenue and John Street, and having a good view of the gulf and surrounding islands. Plan of same to be seen on application to the auctioneer.

New Westminster, August 4, 1864. au6td

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the Brick Building on Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the possession of Mr. THOMAS HARRIS, of Victoria, will, from and after this date, no longer be used as a Bonded Warehouse.

Custom House, July 29th, 1864.

THE ABOVE FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE WILL be open for General Storage after this date.

PIONEER WHARF, HARRIS & CO.

New Westminster, August 5, 1864. au6tc

New Advertisements.

New Westminster Cricket Club.

NOTICE.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING of the New Westminster Cricket Club will be held at the Court House on Monday next, the 8th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m.

au6 1in Wm. FISHER, Secretary.

TREMENDOUSLY HEAVY SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

MR. WEBSTER, having decided on retiring from that branch of his business, has instructed GEO. HOOPER to dispose of his

ENTIRE STOCK.

The same is now being marked at prices

THAT WILL ENSURE THAT OBJECT,

and will be ready for sale

ON THE PREMISES

—ON—

THURSDAY, THE 4th INSTANT.

Doors will be open for BUSINESS at 10 o'clock.

New Westminster, August 2, 1864. au3tc

IMPORTANT!

THE SUBSCRIBER, being anxious to get back once more into civilization, offers for sale his Farm, situate on the south side of the Fraser, opposite New Westminster. It contains ONE HUNDRED acres, has an Orchard of 300 choice Fruit Trees, five years old, which, if the world stand and the seasons continue, will bear a large crop of Fruit next year. To any one who has confidence in the future of New Westminster, it offers great inducements to purchase, as it will be sold at a low figure. For particulars apply to

JAMES KENNEDY.

New Westminster, July 29, 1864. jy30 3m

BANK

—OF—

BRITISH COLUMBIA

—ooo—

NEW WESTMINSTER AGENCY.

—ooo—

THE BRANCH at New Westminster is now opened and prepared to receive Current Accounts and Deposits at fixed periods, bearing Interest.

Gold Bars purchased and American Coin given for the same.

Advances made on Assay Certificates, and the balance paid in Victoria ten days from date of deposit. Merchants and Traders by this arrangement can have the benefit of the Government Assay Office, and at the same time save all detention.

Gold Dust received on Consignment, and proceeds applied as advised.

ADVANCES made on GOODS in BOND, and DUTIES paid on same.

Drafts granted on Victoria, San Francisco & London.

jy30tc D. M. LANG, Acting Manager.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

GENERAL ABSTRACT, showing the average amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, within the Colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the Quarter ending 30th JUNE, 1864.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation	60,061 00
Balances due to other Banks & Branches	646,408 50
Deposits not bearing interest $4,376 00	
Do. bearing interest 62,834 38	
	147,210 98
Total amount of Liabilities	$853,680 48
Amount of Subscribed Capital	$1,250,000 00
Amount paid up at last advice	625,000 00

ASSETS.

Coined Gold and Silver	130,236 98
Bullion	49,019 22
	179,256 20
Landed and other property	24,837 18
Government Securities	46,339 59
Balances due from other Banks & Branches	126,555 28
All debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	488,432 75
Total amount of Assets	$865,421 00

We certify that the above is a correct statement of the Average Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, taken from the Weekly Statements, for the Quarter ending this date.

JAMES D. WALKER, Manager
D. M. LANG, Accountant.

Victoria, V. I., 30th June, 1864. jy30-6in

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between GEO. LANDVOIGT, of Hope, and T. DeNOUVION, of Lytton, in the business carried on, at Hope, B. C., under the name of Geo. Landvoigt, and at Lytton, B.C., under the name of T. DeNouvion & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business at Lytton will be continued by T. DeNouvion, on his own account, and that at Hope by Geo. Landvoigt. Both parties are authorized to collect all debts due the two firms up to this date.

GEO. LANDVOIGT,
T. DeNOUVION.

Witness,
W. H. DILL.

Hope, B. C., July 20, 1864. au3 2w

$40,000 WORTH OF

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES & DRY GOODS

TO BE SOLD AT ENGLISH COST!!

ROPER & CO.,

FORT STREET VICTORIA, V. I.,

HAVE DETERMINED TO OFFER THE WHOLE OF THEIR STOCK of CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS at English Cost. The sale commences on

MONDAY, JUNE 7,

and will continue till the end of the month. This will be found an opportunity that rarely offers, both for WHOLESALE and RETAIL BUYERS. je8 1m

ELECTION NOTICE.

New Westminster Municipal Council.

I hereby give notice, that in accordance with the provisions of the "New Westminster Municipal Council Act, 1860," and the "New Westminster Municipal Extension Act, 1861," and the "New Westminster Municipal Extension Act, No. 3, 1863,"

Two Councillors are to be elected for No. 1 Ward.
Three Councillors for No. 2 Ward,
Two Councillors for No. 3 Ward,
Two Councillors for No. 4 Ward,
One Councillor for No. 5 Ward,
One Councillor for No. 6 Ward,
One Councillor for No. 7 Ward.

An Election will be held in the County Court House, New Westminster, for the above purpose.

Nomination will take place at noon on Saturday, the 6th day of August, next ensuing, and polling will commence at 12 o'clock on the following Monday, the 8th day of August.

jy27td C. J. PRICHARD, Acting C. I. P.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, carrying on business under the name of SIMPSON & DANIELSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and from this date the business will be carried on by CHARLES DANIELSON who will collect all debts due to, and pay all liabilities of, the late firm of Simpson & Danielson. As witness our hands this 15th day of July, 1864.

Witness, G. W. SIMPSON.
HENRY SAUNDERS. CHARLES DANIELSON.

Quesnelle Mouth, July 15, 1864. jy27 1m

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed Administrators in the estate of WILLIAM WALLACE CUNNINGHAM, deceased, give notice that all claims against said estate must be presented at the store of G. B. WRIGHT & CO., Cameron town, Williams Creek; on or before the 1st day of September next. Any persons indebted to the estate will please make payments to either of the undersigned; and all parties holding in their possession any property belonging to the estate will please to notify us.

G. B. WRIGHT,
JOHN PERRIN.

Administrators of Estate of W. W. Cunningham.

Cameron town, July 24, 1864. jy30 2m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY WARN all persons against purchasing the Steamer "HOPE" either at Sheriff's sale or otherwise, as the ownership of the same is absolutely vested in the Mortgagees, Guy Huston, Peter McQuade & Co., and John A. Mara.

M. W. T. DRAKE,
Solicitor for Mortgagees.

New Westminster, June 1, 1864. je4

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION the public not to buy, or in any manner negotiate for, the property situate at the south end of Anderson Lake, commonly known as the "Chapman Property," otherwise than through me, who am the rightful proprietor of the same.

FRANKLIN ROBERTS.

New Westminster. jy13 1m

LONDON HOUSE,

MAY 26th, 1864.

The subscribers have received invoices of a very choice lot of goods of the following descriptions, shipped by Express from Europe, via Panama, and expected to arrive next Steamer.

J. H. TURNER & CO.,
6 Fort Street, Victoria.

A large assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS and WREATHS;
Real Lace COLLARS, SLEEVES, and CANEZOUS;
Lace SHAWLS and MANTLES;
Rich SILK PALETOTS;
Fashionable TRIMMINGS;
SILK, COTTON, and THREAD, for Sewing Machines;
The newest BONNETS and HATS;
Elegant SASH and BONNET RIBBONS;
French CORSETS and RIDING BELTS;
A very excellent make of FRENCH KID GLOVES—in Ladies' Gentlemen's, and Children's sizes;
RIDING GLOVES;
The celebrated SANS FLECTUM SKIRTS;
GLACES and MOIRES, in the new colors;
Shaded and Gris de Fer MOIRES;
BOUQUET CHENE MOIRES; ECOSSAIS, TAFFETAS,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Balance of Summer Goods

—TO—

ARRIVE PER ROYAL CHARLIE.

je8-1m

PROCLAMATION.

BUTE INLET MASSACRE!

A REWARD OF $250

WILL BE PAID BY GOVERNMENT, UPON AND for the apprehension and conviction of every Indian or other person concerned as principal or accessory before the fact, to the murder of any of the fourteen Europeans, who were cut off by Indians, on or about the twenty-ninth and thirtieth days of April, now last past, in the Valley of the Homathco River, at Bute Inlet.

Dated Government House, New Westminster, 17th May, 1864.

By His Excellency's Command,
ARTHUR N. BIRCH,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN! m21

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, June 2nd, 1864.

IN PURSUANCE OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS OF the Legislative Council, passed during the late session, the Governor has authorized the following Premiums to be offered with the view of developing the resources of, and stimulating industry throughout, the Colony:—

1. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked by machinery a VEIN OF QUARTZ producing either Gold or Silver, within the Colony of British Columbia.

2. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked any COAL MINE within the Colony of British Columbia, and have *bona fide* produced from such mine Two Hundred (200) tons of good Coal, and have shipped the same to any Port beyond the limits of the Colony.

3. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to complete in a *bona fide* manner the building of a VESSEL, within the Colony of British Columbia, of not less than Five Hundred (500) tons burthen.

4. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUND3 (£500) to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to find any new ALLUVIAL MINING DISTRICT sufficiently extensive to give remunerative labor to Five Hundred (500) men for a period of not less than Six (6) months.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether any of the above Premiums are to be awarded.

By His Excellency,s command,
ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

je4

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING THE PIONEER OF this city, is well acquainted with every town and suburban Lot, and most of the rural Lots at present surveyed in this District. He has made it a part of his business during the past five years to examine Lots, and has had considerable experience in purchasing and selling Real Estate, and is well posted in regard to the actual value of Land.

Parties who are desirous of purchasing or selling

TOWN, SUBURBAN OR RURAL LANDS

will find it to their advantage to place the same in his hands.

All business in the GENERAL AGENCY line attended to.

Charges Moderate.

WILLIAM CLARKSON,
General Agent and Auctioneer.

New Westminster, May 11, 1864. my14tc

Great Bargains:

Just Received and For Sale by the Undersigned.

16,000 lbs. S. I. No. 1 SUGAR;
10,000 lbs. do. No. 2 do;
7,000 lbs. Crushed do;
1,000 lbs. Double Refined do.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

New Westminster, July 22, 1864. jy23tc

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS, FREIGHT

—AND—

PASSENGER LINE

STAGES.

AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1864, THE Coaches of this Line will run as follows:

UP TRIP:

Leave Yale on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 a.m., Passing over the SUSPENSION BRIDGE and through the CANONS by daylight, and reaching SODA CREEK in time to connect with the stern-wheel steamer "ENTERPRISE," on THURSDAYS and MONDAYS at daylight, reaching Quesnelle City the same day.

DOWN TRIP:

Leaves SODA CREEK on the arrival of the "ENTERPRISE," on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, reaching YALE on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS in time to connect with the stemers for NEW WESTMINSTER.

Passengers going *via* DOUGLAS and LILLOOET can take DIETZ & NELSON'S Express Wagons over the Portages, and connect with BARNARD'S Express Wagon at LILLOOET, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, noon, for CLINTON, where seats are reserved for THROUGH passages on the Stages for SODA CREEK.

Passengers from above can obtain Through tickets at Soda Creek for Lillooet and Douglas.

F. J. BARNARD.

Yale, April 30, 1864. my28 tc

Bank of British North America.

ASSAY OFFICE, VICTORIA.

GOLD DUST MELTED & ASSAYED.

CHARGES:

For all deposits under 50 ounces $2
For all " above 50 " One quarter of one per cent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed.

CHARGES:

For each Mineral Assay $10

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED at the current rates.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Victoria, May 7, 1864. my18tc

THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILL COMPANY,

[LIMITED.]

New Westminster,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the Public that they are now prepared to furnish all descriptions of

FIR, CEDAR AND SPRUCE LUMBER,

BOTH ROUGH & DRESSED.

ALSO,

Tongued and Grooved Flooring,

IN ANY QUANTITIES.

From the superior character of the Mill just now completed, and from the facilities which they possess for shipping Lumber—there being sufficient depth of water at the Mill to float vessels of the largest size—they flatter themselves that they will be able to afford as great inducements to Lumber Dealers, and others, as any Mill on the Pacific Coast.

Bills of Lumber, of any dimensions, cut on the shortest notice.

Orders from Shippers or from the Interior are solicited, and will receive prompt and careful attention.

OFFICE—At J. A. Webster's Store, Columbia St.

J. A. WEBSTER & CO.

New Westminster, October 27, 1863. oc28-tc

BROKENBROW & EVANS,

BUTCHERS,

NEW WESTMINSTER MARKET,

COLUMBIA STREET,

CELEBRATED SAUSAGE MAKERS,

Dealers in all kinds of Salt Meats,

GENUINE YORKSHIRE HAMS, CELEBRATED WESTPHALIA HAMS, ST. CLARE'S BELFAST HAMS, VICTORIA (V. I.) SUGAR CURED HAMS, PUGET SOUND HAMS, OREGON HAMS, CALIFORNIA HAMS, HEYWOOD'S SUGAR CURED BREAKFAST BACON. SMOKED AND PICKLED TONGUES, PURE LEAF LARD, ETC., CUMBERLAND HAMS AND BACON.

ap23 tc

New Music.

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

SHEET MUSIC

Received by the last Steamer,

ap27tc at CLARKSON & CO.'S.

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS having any claim on the estate of WILLIAM GILLETT are requested to send in their accounts to Mr. Geo. Hooper, whose receipt will be valid for all debts due to the same.

R. HARVEY, } Attorneys for
T. WILSON, } the Creditors.

New Westminster, March 1, 1864. mb2-tc

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THE JOURNAL is the only newspaper published in British Columbia; is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony. J. DORAN, in Victoria, and THOS. BOYCE, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, AUG. 6, 1864.

THE COAST INDIANS.—Considerable uneasiness has been caused within the past few days on account of the extensive purchases made by the coast Indians now amongst us of powder and bullets. It is not surprising that people should feel somewhat nervous under the circumstances, destitute as we are of any military protection. But it should be remembered that these Indians who are here at present for the purpose of trading, subsist chiefly upon the product of the rifle, and ammunition would naturaly constitute a considerable item in their trading under any circumstances.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The regular quarterly meeting of the Committee of the British Columbia Bible Society was held on Wednesday evening. Very encouraging letters and reports from the Colporteur, from Lillooet and Cariboo, were read, indicating a much larger demand for copies of the Scriptures in the mines, and on the way up, than was anticipated by the Committee. It was decided to meet the demand as far as possible, by sending a supply immediately by express, though this course will necessitate an addition to the regular prices when the books reach Cariboo. We regretted to see so few members of the Committee present on Wednesday evening to assist in the carrying on of such a good work as the circulation of the the Holy Scriptures in this young Colony.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The nomination of candidates for civic honors takes place at the Court House to-day at noon. Should there be more aspirants than seats, which is not very probable, if one may judge from present apathy, a poll will be opened at 11 o'clock on Monday. Voters would do well to remember that if they will not take the trouble to exercise their franchise they will have very letter right to find fault with the acts of the Council.

AN ADDITION TO THE CHAIN-GANG.—Mr. Oliver Hare arrived night before last from Cariboo with the three men who were tried and convicted for robbing a Chinaman near the Mouth of Quesnelle some months ago, the particulars of which we published at the time. One has been sentenced to seven years and the other two to three years. The same officer also brought a fourth prisoner from Yale.

PROSPECTING.—A good deal of prospecting for coal is going on, and we understand the gentlemen composing the committee are zealous in their labors. Several specimens have been brought in; but we cannot speak definitely yet as to the value of the discoveries.

ONE OF THE WOUNDED.—On the 3rd inst. a young Englishman named Joseph T. Baldwin, one of the Bentinck Arm Expedition, was admitted to the Royal Columbian Hospital in this city, with a gun shot wound in the right arm, received by the accidental discharge of a comrade's rifle, while marching through the forest in the Chilicooten country. The wound, we are glad to learn, is not considered serious.

THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.—We have recently had a striking illustration of the potency of advertising. At a time when it was thought there was not a thousand dollars in the place, by a little advertising, judiciously done, considerably more than that amount was taken over Mr. Webster's counter on Thursday alone!

A BRISK BUSINESS.—It would appear that Mr. Smith's mill on Burrard Inlet is doing a brisk business. A party who visited the Inlet on Thursday informs us that one vessel was completing her cargo, while another was within sight and the Nanaimo steamer *Fideliter* was hourly expected. The lumber is represented as being of a very good quality.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—We have been requested to state that the Rev. D. Duff, Presbyterian Missionary recently arrived from Scotland, will preach in St. Andrews Church to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M, and in Mary Street Wesleyan Church at 6½ o'clock P M.

THE WEATHER, which for some time past has been warm and unusually dry, underwent a decided change on Wednesday, since which it is cool and rain continues to fall. On high ground crops have suffered considerably from drought while on the bottom lands they have done remarkably well.

THE MUSQUITO.—This little pest, with which early settlers in this city were so familiar, has almost entirely disappeared from New Westminster. This season few indeed have taken the trouble to bring into requisition the netting which in former years covered every window. Now that the musquitoes have gone and the stumps are rapidly disappearing our Victoria friends will have to invent new names for the capital of British Columbia.

PRISON RETURNS.—We are indebted to the polite attention of C. J. Prichard, Esq., Governor of the Jail, for the following Abstract of Prison Return for the month of July, 1864: In jail on 1st of the month, 17; received during the month, 17; discharged during the month, 12; in jail on 31st of the month, 21.

NEWS FROM THE CHILACOTEN COUNTRY!

Through the politeness of the Hon. Colonial Secretary we are enabled to lay before our readers the following information:—

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
5th August, 1864.

The following intelligence has been received from Lieut. Cooper, Aid-de-camp to His Excellency the Governor, and is published for general information. ARTHUR N. BIRCH.

The Volunteers under Mr. Brew landed from H. M. S. *Sutlej*, at Rascal Village, on Bella Coola River, on the 19th June, and after much difficulty reached the head of navigation safely on the 24th. Near Mr. Hamilton's house a large number of Indians of the Tsantony tribe were met with, and further on the party fell in with the Kitskat tribe: both tribes appeared to be friendly. From the head of navigation to the top of the Great Slide, the progress of the party was necessarily slow: torrents had to be bridged, and the horses were obliged to be guyed across with ropes. At the top of the Slide a day's halt took place for the party to reform and rest the horses. Here a letter was received from Mr. Cox, informing the Governor of his proceedings, and stating that the force under his command was amply sufficient for the work it had to perform. The Governor, however, determined to push on, and Mr. Ogilvy and his detachment returned towards Benshee Lake on the following day. Nacoontloon, Anaham's Village was found to be deserted and the palisaded fort which protects it left without defenders. As Anaham has not openly declared against the whites, his property was left untouched, and the New Westminster party on its onward march soon came upon the traces of Macdonald's men, the victims of the last massacre. Kegs of nails, boxes of carpenter's tools, gutted pack-saddles, broken agricultural instruments were found in the bush, a musket shattered by a bullet, yeast tins, ropes, candles and circingles

Mr. Brew's party followed up the traces of the long struggle of McDonald's hopeless expedition. For several miles scattered evidences of white men's industry prepared the way for the scene of the conflict where the 42 horses with their pack-saddles became the property of the Indians. There a Siwash tomb of logs, pomponsly adorned with stakes and flags, showed where a Chilacoten Chief had fallen under a bullet dispatched in a dying effort by Macdonald. About 15 yards from the tomb lay the unburied body of the white man. The wolves had made sad havoc with it, stripped naked as it was, but the features were recognizable and the identity established. The corpse of Higgins, violently distorted but well preserved, lay half a mile off, and a few hundred yards beyond that again the remains of McDougal. Dead horses in the last stage of decay lay upon the trail.

On the following day the earthworks in which Macdonald and his party kept the Indians at bay were passed. A couple of miles further Mr. Brew's party came upon the palisaded blockhouse of the Indians on the summit of a hill near Suttiko. The trees had been all cleared around and the building loop-holed, and as the works were capable of affording serious annoyance permission was given to the Volunteers to destroy them. All the people of Suttiko were concerned in the last massacre, and there could be no risk of increasing the number of our enemies by destroying the building wherein in all probability the murder of McDonalds party had been planned. The Volunteers worked with energy at the task of destruction, but the dense masses of smoke which arose from the conflagration unfortunately gave notice to the Indians of the approach of the party. A single signal shot was fired from the opposite side of the lake, and some hours afterwards it was discovered that a camp of about a dozen huts had been hastily abandoned. The Indians were traced in the direction of Bute Inlet.

A flying party of 25 men was detached on the footsteps of the Indians. For two days a search was made on the shores of Lake Capana, never visited before by Europeans, but the trails and tracks ceased in the margin of the snow. The party returned without success to join Mr. Brew at Benshee Lake.

Benshee Lake was reached by the New Westminster party on the 6th July. Mr. Cox's party of 65 men found inside a log fort, on the summit of a small hill. Mr. Cox had long waited at Benshee the arrival of the Indian Chief Alexis, but he had not come in when the Governor arrived. On the day after the Governor's arrival Mr. Cox started for Tatla Lake, the New Westminster party remaining in charge of the Station at Benshee Lake. By degrees the Indians, who had kept aloof at first, began to familiarize themselves with the presence of the white force in the centre of the country. Women first came into the camp to trade, and finally Alexis, the Chilacoten Chief, was induced to present himself to the Governor. He came on horseback with a considerable retinue. There was great embarrassment and some alarm in his manner at first, but by degrees both disappeared, and he agreed to take active steps for the apprehension of the murderers. For several days he professed to consider the whole affair as a war between the whites on the one side and Tellot and his men on the other, in which it was his duty to remain neutral.

The supply of provisions having become extremely low, it was a matter of regret to the Governor, that the reception given to Alexis and his party was not of a liberal nature; on the 20th of July, Mr. Cox and his men returned to Benshee. But for the indefatigable exertions of the Bella Coola Indians in fishing, the New Westminster party would have been reduced to considerable straits for want of food. The scale of rations was cut down very low, but the Volunteers and others bore their privations without a murmur and the most perfect order prevailed in camp.

Mr. Cox's party travelled far beyond Tatla Lake, and reached a Country lying between the head Waters of the Homathco and Memeia Rivers, where they found evident traces of the Indian rebels having lately been in that part of the Country. A melancholy incident attended the march, in the death of Mr. McLean, who, contrary to the wishes of Mr. Cox, had gone in search of the natives, in company with a single Indian. He fell into an ambush and was shot through the heart.

The Governor arrived at Alexandria, on the 28th ulto, before His Excellency's departure from Benshee Lake on the 25th, arrangements had been made by which the Alexandria party, assisted by Alexis and his followers, will proceed from the old Hudson's Bay fort down the Chilio River, towards Tellot's position on the head waters of the Memeia. Mr. Brew will approach, with probably only a portion of his force, the same spot by the Country previously traversed by Mr. Cox in which McLean fell. The faithful Bella Coola Chief and his few warriors attended on Mr. Brew.

The last intelligence from the Bella Coola River announces that the valley is crowded with Indians from the interior who wish for the re-establishment of peace. The Governor has availed himself of this favourable feeling to organize, without additional expense to the Colony, a third party consiting of a few New Westminster Volunteers, ten Marines and some friendly Indians, who will, with every prospect of success, make a descent upon a Valley not far from the Great Slide, in which it is known that several of the Murderers of McDonald's party are now hid.

The News from the East.

The news from the seat of the American war brought up last evening is to the 1st inst. We have only room for the following:—

The *Herald's* Washington special says that strong efforts are being made by Republican politicians to induce the administration to give McClellan command of the defences of Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30, 11 o'clock, p. m.—Dispatches from Harrisburg announce the information that Averill had driven the rebels out of Chambersburg, and was following them westward to London, Franklin county. The greater part of Chambersburg is said to be in ashes, and 3,000 people were prisoners. Breckinridge was making a raid toward Wheeling, with the intention of returning by the way of Kanawha Valley. It seems by the statement of prisoners that it is the intention of Longstreet to threaten Washington, while Breckinridge makes a raid in the mountains and Early holds the Shenandoah Valley.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—There is but little doubt that the rebel raid is in force. The rebels are now operating on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

HARRISBURG, July 30.—A large rebel force entered Chambersburg this morning.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, July 30.—The great event, long expected, namely, the explosion of the rebel fort immediately in front of the 9th army corps, came off at half-past 4 this morning.

LATEST—July 30, p. m.—Reports just in say that we have possession of the entire first line of the rebel works, with a large number of prisoners. Our loss in the charge was severe, as the men had to cross an open field to reach the rebel position. The troops engaged were the 9th corps, supported by the 18th—the 2d and 5th being in reserve. The firing is still going on with great fury, and Grant, Meade, and all the corps generals are at the front watching its progress.

CHAMBERSBURG, July 31.—On Saturday morning 500 rebels, under McCausland, entered Chambersburg and demanded a half million of dollars from the citizens. If not complied with they threatened to burn the town. The requisition was in writing, and signed by Gen. Early. It is now an established fact that the demand was a pretext to cover the purpose of the marauders, which was fixed before reaching the town, to burn it without giving any time to remove private property. Scarcely time enough was given for the citizens to remove their families. They fired the town in nearly fifty places. Two thirds of the city is consumed, including all the public buildings, stores and hotels. A large portion of the citizens are reduced from comparative wealth to absolute poverty. The loss is nearly a million dollars.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 31.—At half-past five this morning a charge was made upon the rebel line, which was carried in a most brilliant style. About one hundred prisoners have been brought to Burnside's headquarters. The cannonading is still very heavy, the rebels holding the position obstinately. Our infantry have received orders to advance immediately.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—A letter from Fortress Monroe says: Later advices from the front show that we are unable to hold all the ground gained in the assault on Saturday, it being mostly commanded by an inner line, and the works taken by our troops were recaptured by the enemy. We took 500 prisoners in the assault. The loss on both sides was from 4,000 to 5,000.

NASHVILLE, July 30.—Another battle occurred at Atlanta on the 28th. Our loss was less than 600, while that of the rebels was estimated by Gen. Howard to be 5,000. We buried 642 dead rebels; a number of others were left unburied. During the night our forces were covered, while the enemy were exposed. The rebel Generals Lower, Stewart and Long were severely wounded. Everything is progressing favorably, the army being in good condition and spirits.—The *Tribune's* special says that Grant's new flank movement has entirely changed the aspect of affairs. By it his right is thrown on the north side of James River, within 10 miles of Richmond, enabling him to throw his whole force upon either side of the river, within a very short time, compelling the enemy to cover Richmond with a large force, as well as Petersburg. We have an interior line which compells them to risk an engagement, and the advantage is on our side.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The money market is easy for prime commercial paper. Currency bills 140; gold 4 cents premium; legal tenders 40 cents.—Nine persons, charged with being Confederate Washoe highwaymen, were arrested at San Jose last night. Serious trouble being apprehended, 3 military companies were on duty all night. No demonstrations were made.

Arrived—British war steamer *Devastation*, 8 guns, from Panama.

European.

CAPE RACE, July 30.—Bremen dates *via* Southampton are to the 20th. An agreement has been made to suspend hostilities in Denmark until July 21st. The *Moniteur* says that negotiations for peace between Denmark, Austria and Prussia will take place at Vienna. The *Constitutionel* says that the admission of Denmark into the German Confederation will disturb the balance of power in Europe.

THE SOOKE MINES.—If we may judge by the intense excitement manifested in the public prints, the Sooke mines are in danger of seriously affecting the mental condition of the people of Victoria, thereby proving a public calamity instead of a blessing. One cannot, with any degree of safety, form an opinion respecting these new diggings from accounts published under such excitement. It is best, therefore, to wait until the violence of the attack is over. It would appear, however, to be beyond a reasonable doubt that rich ground has really been struck, unless, indeed, the whole affair is a trick, which is hardly possible. We sincerely trust the Sooke diggings will prove all the most excited and sanguine fancy has painted them, both for the sake of our poor neighbors and on our own account, believing that whatever tends to draw a large population to the neighboring Colony must benefit us more or less.

PLAGIARISM.—We would thank our contemporary of the *Evening Express* to credit to this journal what he copies from it. In his Wednesday's impression we find the Cariboo prices current, the customs receipts, and four other items, all appropriated from the BRITISH COLUMBIAN without the slightest credit being given. Our contemporary must not imagine that because we have, good naturedly, allowed him to indulge in this vice so long with impunity, his tricks have, therefore, escaped our observation.

UNDER THE MARK.—In our impression of Wednesday, in noticing the amount of treasure just arrived from Cariboo, we credited $126,000 to the Bank of British Columbia. Mr. Jones, local agent of that institution, has called our attention to the fact that these figures are far below the mark, and has, at the same time, kindly furnished us with the following memorandum of what really did come down for the Bank on Monday, and also indicating the proportions taken in at the different agencies:—

From Cameronton Agency,	7816 oz.,	or	$135,312.
" Quesnelle "	1430 oz.,	or	24,568.
" Private parties,	131 oz.,	or	2,210.
			$162,090.

At all times desirous of giving as correct a statement of the yield of our gold fields as possible, with the imperfect means of information at our disposal, still we would prefer, if err we must, to keep within the truth. In future, however, we shall be enabled, through the politeness of the local agent, to give a correct statement of treasure coming down for the Bank of British Columbia.

A NEW MILK RANCH.—We understand Mr. McRoberts has purchased an allotment on the South side of the Fraser, immediately opposite this city, containing an excellent grass range and has placed a number of milch cows upon it for the supply of this city with milk.

THE STR. RELIANCE arrived from Yale on Thursday night, bringing a Cariboo letter Express but no treasure. The Hon. Colonial Secretary received dispatches from His Excellency Governor Seymour, who had arrived at Alexandria, and was about to proceed to Williams Creek.

THE STR. LILLOOET came in from Yale and Douglas yesterday. She brought down Capt. Holmes, R. A., from the latter place. Dietz & Nelson received an express by the *Lillooet*.

TREASURE.—$5,000 came down in Dietz & Nelson's Express yesterday.

THE REV. PIERRE FOUQUET left the Mouth of Quesnelle on the 28th ult., *en route* to this place *via* Bentinck Arm.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

A long letter has appeared from Mr. Waddington in the V. I. papers just arrived here, asking the people of this Colony to consent to govern them in Vancouver Island, and then asking to make terms with us. I think I can speak for the upper country when I say we would not recieve them on any terms. A resolution was proposed by one of our members, and seconded by the other, in which we fully concurred. We know now our taxes are spent in the Colony, but join us to Vancouver Island and part of our money must be spent there. I should say from the experience of the past five years, even if they wished us to govern them as a conquered country, with *no* free port in Vancouver Island, and by levying contributions on them to pay for the extra expense of governing them, we are much better without them; for after a time we should have to grant them some political rights and then our interests would begin to clash; we should again have companies forming to make roads and get us into trouble with the Indians, put us to the expense of Indian wars, and a general interference taking place with the affairs of this Colony, so as to create doubt in men's minds and prevent settlement in any part. As regards the present war, I should like to ask you, Mr. Editor, whether we cannot make the Vancouver Island Government pay the expenses. It originated from Vancouver Island and the proceedings of a company formed in that place. We see an advertisement giving the names of certain parties who wish to continue these troubles, and I suppose the same names may be taken as being concerned in the present affair. We also know that several of our volunteers had Writs of Capias issued against them, which had to be granted by a member of the V. I. Government, when passing through that Colony. This we suppose was an attempt to stop the expedition against the murderers of their own people. They were certainly served with some risk on the part of the Deputy Sheriff if our men had done their duty when this *gross outrage* was committed upon them and the attempt made to stop sol fers on service in the field. All these things considered, Mr. Editor, I ask whether we have not a claim on them for compensation, as such would be made if they were under a foreign government, and whether it is not a proper subject to ask our Government about when the Council meets, and also a question arises whether the Indians have not received encouragement to resist—from the course that has been pursued.

As regards our trade with the northern part of the Colony I ask where it is to be done from if not from New Westminster? You have lately shown, I hear, that small craft can be built much cheaper than in Vancouver Island by the tenders for the Light Ship, and what is to prevent you building your own vessels and doing your own trade, instead of letting people do it who do not contribute towards the taxes and want to pay their duties at the smuggling depot of Victoria or through the Consul in San Francisco, and perhaps afterwards they will ask to do the same at Sitka, at the Sandwich Islands, or any other place with which business may be done; and of course if it was granted at these places for the northern coast it must be for New Westminster. Our legislators have, however, acted wisely in compelling all duties being paid in the Colony. They ought now to require bonds to be given by all parties taking spirits for the northern coast, and give permission to land only in certain places and under certain regulations such spirits as they cannot take to Russia without a permit, and if they sell to Indians on our coast are liable to a penalty of $250. The quantity required for the white settlers is small indeed. In fact, the sooner your merchants reside in the Colony the better it will be for you and the trade, and the smuggling free port depot of Vancouver Island placed under restrictions that it can do you no harm. I see your place full of Indians selling fur and buying blankets, therefore if you go on you will do your share of the business. Our Governor has wisely spoken that one Colony such as B. C. is sufficient for one Governor to manage, therefore we do not wish to re-open the subject of union, but merely to back up our Governor and Legislative Council and thank ourselves that we have such gentlemen at the head of affairs, and that settlement in the Colony will be encouraged instead of prevented through their means, and that Vancouver Island people will not be allowed to meddle further in the Government of this Colony.

AN UPPER COUNTRY SETTLER.

New Advertisements.

Election Notice.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that in accordance with the provisions of the "Fire By-Law, 1861" a Chief and Assistant Engineer are to be elected for the ensuing year.

An Election will be held at the County Court House for the above purpose, agreeably to the 17th and 18th clauses of the "Municipal Council Act, 1860."

Nomination will take place at 11 o'clock on Saturday the 6th day of August, proximo, and polling will commence at 12 o'clock on the following Monday, the 8th day of August.

R. DICKINSON, Returning Officer.
New Westminster, July 25, 1864. jy27td

WANTED.

TWO GOOD TAILORS,

to work by the hand.—Liberal wages given.
Apply to T. PRICE, Tailor.
New Westminster, July 19, 1864. jy20tc

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.
J. A. R. HOMER

Just Received and For Sale.

5000 lbs. CHOICE CALIFORNIA BACON.
20 Cases JEWELL & HARRISON'S LARD.
500 lbs. ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE.
je22tc By PICHT & HOYT.

TO RENT.

A COTTAGE, with ¾ of an acre of Ground well adapted for gardening purposes, and within five minutes walk of the Liverpool Wharf.
Apply to WILLIAM CLARKSON,
Land & General Agent.
New Westminster, July 18, 1864. jy20tc

Antler Bed-rock Flume Co., Limited.

Notice of Call.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Directors of the above Company, held this day, a further Assessment of Five Dollars ($5) per share was levied, to be paid at the office of the Company on or before the 10th July, 1864.
By order,
J. J. COCHRANE, Secretary.
OFFICE—Government street.
Victoria, V. I., July 1, 1864. ju9 1m

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET,

FRONT STREET,

New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found, in season,

FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

GAME.

Shipping Orders Promptly attended to.
FREDERICK KAYE & CO.
New Westminster, July 5, 1864. jy6 tc

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and sent by **Express**

To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description executed in a PROMPT and WORKMAN-LIKE manner.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, AUG. 6, 1864.

Poetry.

Life is What we make It.

It may not be our lot to live
In Luxury's gay halls of pleasure,
It may not be our lot to find
In secret mines a hidden treasure;
Perchance the path that we must tread
Is not our choice—fate bids us take it;
Ah, well! we'll bow to Fate, for still
Our life is what we choose to make it.

The craven heart's subdued by doubt,
It wastes itself in vain repining,
It watches for the cloud of care,
Although the sun is brightly shining;
But the cheerful, brave, bold, trusting soul,
Knows that Grief's tempest cannot shake it;
Though very oft, it soars afloat,
And feels that life is what it makes it.

We may not always glide along,
With songs of joy and notes of gladness;
The happiest traveller on life's path
Must feel sometimes the touch of sadness.
Stern Duty offers us her aid,
Puts out her staff—ah! let us take it;
Her path is always well defined,
And life is what we choose to make it.

The Big Trees of California.

Let us first walk upon the "big tree stump." You see it is perfectly smooth, sound and level. Upon this stump, however incredible it may seem, on the 4th of July, thirty-two persons were engaged in dancing four sets of cotillions at one time, without suffering any inconvenience whatever, and besides these there were musicians and lookers on.

Across the solid wood of this stump, five feet and a half from the ground, (now the bark is removed, which was from fifteen to eighteen inches in thickness,) measured twenty-five feet, and with the bark twenty-eight feet. Think for a moment; the stump of a tree exceeding nine yards in diameter, and sound to the very centre. This tree employed five men for twenty-two days in felling it—not by chopping it down but by boring it off with pump augurs. After the stem was fairly severed from the stump, the uprightness of the tree, and breadth of its base sustained it in its position. To accomplish the feat of throwing it over, about two and a half days were spent in inserting wedges and driving them in by the butts of trees, until at last, the noble monarch of the forest was forced to tremble and then to fall, after braving "the battle and the breeze" of nearly three thousand years. This noble tree was three hundred and two feet in height and ninety-six feet in circumference at the ground.

A short distance from the above lies the prostrate and majestic body of the "Father of the Forest," the largest tree of the whole group, half buried in the soil. This tree measured in circumference at the roots, one hundred and ten feet. It is two hundred feet to the first branch. By the trees that were broken off when this tree bowed its proud head in its fall, it is estimated that when standing it could not be less than four hundred and thirty-five feet in height. Three hundred feet from the roots, and where it was broken off by striking against another large tree it is eighteen feet in diameter.—*Hutchins' Wonders of California.*

SIZE OF ST. PETER'S CHURCH.—Farneld, in endeavouring to give an idea of the size of St. Peter's Church, at Rome, refers particularly to the dome, which is of massive stone-work, and supported by four large columns and arches connecting them. Each of these four pillars, he says, occupies as much space on the floor of the church as an edifice eighty feet long and fifty feet wide which is larger, probably, than any church building in New England outside of the principal cities This dome, if provided with seats as economically as Spurgeon's chapel in London, would hold six thousand persons, and if lifted from the top of St. Peter's Church and let down over *Henry Ward Beecher's Church, in Brooklyn, would cover it completely, without touching it* on any part. And yet it does not appear too large for the edifice on which it stands; and the immense columns which support it are but little in the way in the interior of St. Peter's.—*American Paper*

A STEAMER ON THE DEAD SEA.—The Duke de Luynes has been at Jerusalem, and is now exploring the Dead Sea on board a small steamer called the Segar, 33 feet in length. He had this built on purpose at Toulon. It was then taken to pieces and sent to Jaffa, whence it was conveyed to the Dead Sea on the backs of camels. The Arabs in the neighborhood, struck with amazement at the sight of this tiny vessel moving along the waters in a way inexplicable to them, firmly believe that it is a *Chestan* (demon) which has risen from the bottom of the accursed lake of Sodom.

"How many years have you been dumb?" said a gentleman to an Irish beggar. "Five years last St. John's Eve please your honour," answered the mendicant, completely taken off his guard by the question.

A writer in the well-known Dublin monthly periodical, speaking of the poor of Ireland, says "Many thousands of them were often destitute of the only food they possessed."

Thirty-five $5 gold pieces, dated 1792, have been discovered in removing an old building at Fort Ann, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the public, that he is always ready to attend any orders for MASONRY WORK, in Brick, Stone or Plastering. Furnaces, Ovens and Kilns particularly attended to. Any person requiring work in the above line will please leave their orders at the office of Geo. Hooper, Auctioneer.
je29 tc JONATHAN MOREY.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

AGENT FOR

FELL & CO.'S GROUND COFFEE and Spices.

THESE SPICES are genuine, and, consequently, much stronger than others imported from Eastern markets. I have always a large stock on hand, and will sell at the lowest rates in quantities to suit the Trade. All orders from the interior will receive prompt attention.
W. J. ARMSTRONG.
New Westminster, May 5, 1864. my7tc

MACLURE & TURNBULL,

(LATE OF THE ROYAL ENGINEERS,)

Surveyors, Civil Engineers, Auctioneers, Land and General Agents,

OFFICE ON COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER,
Opposite Mr. Holbrook's Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in devoting attention to the above branches of business believe that, from many years service in various parts of the British Empire, they possess such a thorough knowledge of the Surveying and Engineering profession as will warrant them in soliciting public patronage.
JOHN MACLURE,
JAMES TURNBULL.
New Westminster, B. C., November 2d, 1863. } no4-tc

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect or carefully adjusted mechanism."—*Times*, June 11, 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity."—*Telegraph*, March 31, 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely-finished piece of mechanism we have never seen."—*Standard*, June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News*, November 8, 1862.

Watches, adapted for every class, climate and country, wholesale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

Clocks.—Drawing Room, Dining Room Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1 1s. each.

BENSON'S LONDON MADE WATCHES.	GOLD CASES.		SILVER CASES.	
	Open Face.	Hunters	Open Face.	Hunters
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 4 jewels	16 16	19 19	7 10	8 10
Do. do. finely finished, 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	8 10	9 10
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	9 10	10 10
¾ Plate Lever, jewelled	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 10
Do. do. 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 11
Do. do. 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 18
Do. do. do.	32 0	36 0	23 0	23 0

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London-made *Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates: Silver Cases, Open Face, £11 11. Hunters, £12 12* Gold Cases, Open Face, £25 0. Hunters, £30 0

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED.—Silver Cases, at £3 3s., £4 4s., £5 5s., £6 6s. each.

Ditto—Gold Cases, £5 5s., £7 7s., £9 9s., £12 12s.

Benson's Illustrated Watch Pamphlet

will be sent Post free for Six Stamps, contains a short history of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world.

Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses must be made payable and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON,
WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTORY,
33 & 34, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
de30 ESTABLISHED 1794. 6m-wi

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.
J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

New Advertisements.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alternatives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesale effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmetical Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effectual remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled colds, but asthma of many years standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked with phlegm.

Derangement and Distention of the Bowels, Flatulency Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, according to the printed directions: delay may be followed by disasterous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness Beware.

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet, at certain periods, it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands, and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night, if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symptoms
Colics	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Costipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, *244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London: also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world,* at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. au12

LOUIS HAUTIER'S

HOTEL.

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.
Lytton City, November 10, 1862. no12

BOSTON BAR

HOTEL,

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.
JOLICŒUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

New Advertisements.

PRINTING

—FOR THE—

MILLION!

Posters,
Circulars,
Bill-Heads,
Business Cards,
Steamboat Tickets,
Programmes,
Way-Bills,
Pamphlets,
Labels,

—AND—

Printed Forms

of every description, executed in a manner that

WILL DEFY COMPETITION!

Every Business Man should use printed Bill-heads, as they not only save time, but look more business-like, and serve as an advertisement.

Every Keeper of Public House should have printed Cards for distribution amongst the Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to exhibit on Steamboats, and in Hotels, &c.

Every Steamboat Owner, Merchant, Trader, Hotel-Keeper, or Expressman, doing business in this Colony, should get his Printing done in the office of the

'BRITISH COLUMBIAN,'

LYTTON SQUARE,

NEW WESTMINSTER,

WHERE IS

ENTIRE SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may concern, that having recently made extensive additions to

THE PRINTING PLANT

of the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, he is now prepared to execute with promptitude every description

—OF—

Plain and Ornamental

JOB PRINTING

In a style and at prices which will compare favorably with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive careful and prompt attention.
JOHN ROBSON.
New Westminster, B. C., May, 1864.

New Advertisements.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; and most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm & other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will be readily improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should not be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps & all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands,	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Ulcers.
Cancers,	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Chilblains,		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. au13

LOWE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Provisions, Groceries, French Wines, LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,

RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET,
ap6 VICTORIA, V.I. tc

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

WHARF STREET,
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

H. N. DICKSON & CO., - - - LONDON.
DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO., - SAN FRANCISCO.
jy15-tc

W. GRIEVE,

Tailor and Clothier,

Two Doors East of the Colonial Hotel, Columbia Street.

ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly attended to, and work finished in the latest style. d3

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by JOHN ROBSON, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.